

# **INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR RAILROAD FORCE ACCOUNTS**

# Inspection Procedures for Railroad Force Accounts

## Railroad Grade Crossings

### **Solid Waste Disposal**

Uncontaminated rocks, bricks, dirt, concrete, road demolition waste materials, or dirt are not subject to the solid waste disposal provisions. Road demolition waste may be used as clean fill on projects. If material is to be buried on INDOT's property, permission must be received from the Project Engineer. The material shall be buried in a location where construction activities will not occur. When buried on private property, written permission must be received from the property owner. Necessary arrangements will be made with the owner for a suitable disposal location.

Vegetative matter may be disposed of in a solid waste landfill. This material includes:

- grass;
- woody vegetative matter (i.e. twigs, branches) less than 3 feet in length and is bagged, bundled, or otherwise contained;
- very small amounts of vegetative matter that is less than 3 feet in length and is bagged, bundled, or otherwise contained and combined with other solid waste.

See the Solid Waste Disposal Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for further information.

## Junk

### **Burning**

Junk is a material that has no salvage or scrap value. Such junk material is to be destroyed by the Railroad under the State's supervision.

### **Open Burning**

Open burning is generally prohibited. If it is determined that there is no alternative to the burning of woody material, then an Open Burning Variance must be obtained from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). For INDOT projects involving clearing of

less than 4 (1.6 ha) acres, the contractor must obtain a variance. For projects clearing greater than 4 acres, INDOT will obtain the variance. Fires must be attended at all times until completely extinguished. No burning shall be conducted during unfavorable meteorological conditions such as temperature inversions, high winds, air stagnation, etc. Clark, Floyd, Lake and Porter counties have an air quality problem and will not allow any open burning variances. Some cities will have additional local restrictions. Additional information can be found in Operating Procedure 13. All pertinent training and personal protective equipment requirements should be obtained through the Safety Supervisor.

### **Air Curtain Destructor (Burning)**

Air curtains are two long pipes constructed into a “T” shape, which is positioned next to a pit in the ground with approximately 12 to 15 ft. depth and 10 ft. width. The length of the pit is a function of the length of the pipe. A fan is connected at the end of the “T” shape and forces air through a slit at the other end. This curtain of air is blown into the pit where the burning of the woody material should be maintained below the curtain of air. A completed application and \$50 fee must be submitted at least 30 days before operation begins to the Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to obtain an approval letter which must remain at the air curtain destructor site at all times. Only untreated wood products shall be burned. The air curtain destructor shall be located no less than 250 feet from any private residence, public roadway, power line, or structure, no less than 500 feet from any pipeline or fuel storage area, and within 1,000 feet of a landfill or transfer station. A list of approval conditions can be found in the Appendix Section.

### **Asbestos Burning**

Asbestos is a mineral with long, thin fibrous crystals. Its strength and the unique property of having a high melting point made asbestos an ideal material for many products, especially insulation and fireproofing. Because of its resistance to heat, asbestos is not destroyed in the fire and will become airborne when liberated from its confining matrix. The asbestos fibers are microscopic and entrapment in the air presents a health hazard to the respiratory system. Construction projects may involve exposure to asbestos with building renovation/demolition or burning. Asbestos material has been found in approximately 20% of all buildings. It is most likely to occur in buildings built between 1950 and 1975. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a) (2) (D) states that all asbestos containing materials must be removed before the burning of a structure. See the Open Burning Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for further information.

### **Solid Waste Disposal**

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